

(A) to allow free movement for all civilians who wish to leave the southern city of Juba and to cease the human rights abuses, including summary executions, of those civilians held against their will in Juba;

(B) to allow unrestricted and unconditional access for the International Committee of the Red Cross, United States officials, and other relief organizations to all parts of the country, including Juba;

(C) to guarantee the personal safety and security of all relief workers, including Sudanese employees of relief agencies working in Sudan;

(D) to provide a full accounting of the recent deaths of employees of the United States Agency for International Development in Juba;

(E) to cease its violent campaign of forced displacement of the Nuba people of Kordofan Province and the displaced people from Khartoum, to permit a greater number of international relief organizations to attend to their needs, and to initiate a process for just settlement of claims of those who have been relocated and whose homes and belongings have been destroyed;

(F) to permit international human rights groups to visit all areas of Sudan, including places of detention and displaced persons camps; and

(G) to lift the ban on the institutions of independent civil society such as the press and labor unions, and to restore freedom of speech and expression;

(2) calls upon the Sudan Peoples' Liberation Army to end its human rights abuses and interference with relief efforts; and

(3) calls upon the President to work with United Nations Secretary General Boutros Boutros-Ghali to convene a Security Council meeting to discuss the human rights situation in Sudan and to consider further international means, including within the United Nations system, to ameliorate the humanitarian situation in Sudan.

Agreed to October 6, 1992.

CASCADIA CORRIDOR COMMISSION—U.S. PARTICIPATION

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring),

SECTION 1. It is the sense of Congress that:

(a) CASCADIA CORRIDOR COMMISSION.—The United States should continue negotiations with the Government of Canada and State, provincial, and local governments in the urbanized Cascadia corridor along Interstate 5/Highway 99 from Vancouver, British Columbia (including Vancouver Island), to Eugene, Oregon, in order to establish a commission to—

(1) act as a forum to coordinate consideration of regional issues in the Cascadia area by representatives from the private sector, nonprofit organizations, and local, State, provincial, regional, and national governments;

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(2) develop a strategy for environmentally sound economic development in the Cascadia region which includes consideration of environmental issues, urban development, transportation, communications, and education; and

(3) submit a plan, developed by the commission and incorporating such strategy, to the Congress, the Canadian Parliament, the legislature of British Columbia, and the State legislatures of Oregon and Washington.

(b) **ADVISORY COMMISSION.**—The commission should be authorized to function only in an advisory capacity and should have no authority concerning any local, State, or Federal agency or government.

(c) **COMPOSITION OF UNITED STATES DELEGATION.**—If the United States and Canada conclude an agreement to establish such a commission concerning the Cascadia region, the United States delegation to the commission should include—

(1) 1 member appointed by the President, who should be a nonvoting member;

(2) a Washington State delegation; and

(3) an Oregon delegation.

(d) **COST-SHARING AMONG UNITED STATES DELEGATION.**—Upon appointment of a United States delegation to such a commission, the United States delegation should decide the cost-sharing arrangements among the Federal, State, and local participants of the delegation. Federal Government contributions of the United States may not exceed one-fourth of the total budget of the commission for any fiscal year. If a Cascadia commission is established, it is the sense of the Congress that of funds appropriated for “International Commissions” for the Department of State \$200,000 for fiscal year 1993 and \$200,000 for fiscal year 1994 should be available for the commission.

Agreed to October 7, 1992.

“NATIVE VOICES: 500 YEARS AFTER” PROGRAM—
CAPITOL GROUNDS AUTHORIZATION

Oct. 8, 1992
[H. Con. Res. 367]

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring),

SECTION 1. PROGRAM ON THE CAPITOL GROUNDS.

On October 12, 1992, the Morning Star Foundation and the 1992 Alliance (in this resolution referred to as the “non-Federal sponsor”), may present on the Capitol grounds a program known as the “Native Voices: 500 Years After”.

SEC. 2. REQUIREMENT FOR WRITTEN AGREEMENT.

The non-Federal sponsor may construct and use structures and equipment on the Capitol grounds, and otherwise make arrangements for presentation of the program, only in accordance with a written agreement between the non-Federal sponsor and the Architect of the Capitol.